

Genus POMASIA.

(Guen. ; Hampson, Fauna Brit. Ind., Moths, iii. p. 337 (1895).)

Pomasia albolinearia, sp. n.

Pale brown. Primaries have a black discal dot and two white transverse lines with black specks on them, the outer one curved and recurved; submarginal line wavy, whitish, but not clearly defined. Secondaries have a black discal dot and a white transverse indented line beyond, the latter inwardly edged with black, most distinctly towards inner margin. Fringes of the ground-colour preceded by a series of black dots. Under surface pale brown, suffused with fuscous on the disk: primaries have a pale discal mark and transverse line beyond: secondaries have a black discal dot and a pale band beyond, the latter inwardly edged with blackish.

Expanse 20 millim.

One male specimen from Chang-yang and an example of each sex from Moupin: July.

In the female specimen from Moupin the white lines are wider and in the male from same locality are almost band-like; but these examples are not in such good condition as the one from Chang-yang, which I have taken as the type.

Hab. Central and Western China.

[To be continued.]

Erratum.

P. 568, line 12, for "entirely black" read "entirely white."

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL NOTICE.

Das Tierreich. I. Lieferung.—*Aves*: Podargidæ, Caprimulgidæ, and Macropterygidæ. Bearbeitet von ERNST HARTERT. Berlin: Friedländer u. Sohn, 1897.

IN the first portion of the Birds in 'Das Tierreich,' which we have lately received, Mr. Ernst Hartert gives an excellent manual of the Goatsuckers and Swifts (Podargidæ, Caprimulgidæ, and Macropterygidæ). As may be supposed, it is based on the portion of vol. xvi. of the 'Catalogue of Birds in the British Museum' containing those families, which was written by him in 1892, thoroughly revised and brought well up to date; but some little alteration is made in the arrangement and in the sequence of the genera, added to which Mr. Hartert has, in the present instance, declared himself wholly for trinomialism, which we rather regret, as we are old-fashioned enough to believe that this is a course that does not tend to the simplification of the study of ornithology, but rather the reverse. The number of species added to those included in the Brit. Mus. Catalogue is fifteen, as follows:—*Podargus intermedius*, Hart.; *Batrachostomus microrhynchus*, Grant; *B. mixtus*,

Sharpe; *Egotheles rufescens*, Salvad.; *Æ. plumifer*, Ramsay; *Micropsalis kalinowskii*, Berlep.; *Caprimulgus Rosenbergi*, Hartert; *C. nigricapularis*, Rchw.; *C. celebensis*, Grant; *C. aldabrensis*, Ridgw.; *C. Donaldsoni*, Sharpe; *Collocalia Whiteheadi*, Grant; *Cypseloides Cherriei*, Ridgw.; *Apus Willsi* (Hart.); *A. Shelleyi* (Salvad.); but of these *Egotheles plumifer* and *Apus Shelleyi* were referred to in footnotes in that Catalogue. Besides which the following thirteen subspecies are also added:—*Nyctibius jamaicensis arisens* (Gm.); *Nyctidromus albicollis derbyanus*, Gould; *Chordeiles virginicus aserriensis*, Cherrie; *Phalænoptilus Nuttalli nitidus*, Brewst.; *Caprimulgus macrurus ambiguus*, Hart.; *Caprimulgus macrurus nipalensis*, Hart.; *Caprimulgus europæus meridionalis*, Hart.; *Macropteryx mystacea Woodfordiana*, Hart.; *M. comata major*, Hart.; *Collocalia fuciphaga unicolor*, Jerd.; *Chatura zonaris pallidifrons*, Hart.; *Apus affinis galilejensis* (Antin.); and *Apus affinis Koenigi* (Rchw.). One new genus is given, viz. *Nannochordeiles*, Hartert [type *N. pusillus* (Gould)], and the following alterations and emendations are made:—*Egotheles Lorie* (Cat. B. Brit. Mus. xvi. p. 650) is omitted; *Eurostopus* is corrected (p. 23) to *Eurostopodus*; *Macropsalis forcipata* (p. 27) to *M. creagra* (Bp.); the genus *Cosmetornis* is suppressed and included (p. 30) in *Macrodipteryx*, and *M. macrodipterus* is corrected to *M. longipennis* (Shaw); *Heliothreptus* is altered (p. 31) to *Eliothreptus*; *Caprimulgus lentiginosus* stands (p. 55) now as *C. trimaculatus* (Sw.), *Caprimulgus jotaka* as *Caprimulgus indicus jotaka*, and *Caprimulgus Kelaarti* as *Caprimulgus indicus typicus*; *Collocalia merguensis* as *C. francica germani* (Oust.); *Tachornis batasiensis* is altered to *T. batasiensis*; and the generic name for the true Swifts is altered from *Micropus* to *Apus*, but should, we think, stand as *Cypselus*. Sixteen woodcuts of heads, feet, and tails are given, all of which will be found useful, and the entire work is well got up and conscientiously executed; and we congratulate Mr. Hartert on having completed so concise and useful a manual of these families.

MISCELLANEOUS.

On the Malpighian Tubes of Orthoptera.

By M. L. BORDAS*.

THE Malpighian vessels in Orthoptera present a close analogy with those of Hymenoptera so far as their number and length is concerned, but they differ essentially in their arrangement and mode of opening. They are, as a rule, capillary tubes, more or less elongated, cylindrical, tortuous, and arranged in several bundles which open in the majority of species on the summit of six little conical tubercles, arising in evaginations of the anterior extremity of the terminal portion of the intestine. In Forficulidæ, Phasmidæ, and Gryllidæ the relations of these glands to the intestine are entirely different.

From the histological point of view these glands consist of an external very delicate peritoneal coat and an internal epithelium

* Abstract from a work, 'Appareil digestif des Orthoptères.'